

PUBLIC SALE

42 Head of High-Grade Draft Horses, Saddlers and Drivers

I will sell at Public Auction at FAIR GROUNDS

Topeka, Kansas, on

SATURDAY, DEC. 1st

The following property to-wit:

- 1 Gray Team, 4 and 5 years old, weight 3,600.
- 1 4-year old Sorrel Gelding, weight 1,500.
- 1 pair Bay Geldings, 5 and 6 years old, weight 2,900.
- 1 Bay Mare, 4 years old, weight 1,375.
- 1 Gray Gelding, 6 years old, weight 1,400.
- 1 Bay Gelding, 6 years old, weight 1,200.
- 1 pair of Fancy Driving Mares, 4 and 5 years old, weight 2,150.
- 1 Full-blooded Percheron Mare, 7 years old, weight 1,500.
- 1 Gray Gelding, 5 years old, weight 1,500.
- 1 City-Broke Driving Horse, 7 years old, weight 1,200.
- 1 Gray Horse 6 years old, weight 1,500.
- 1 Bay Draft Team Geldings, 7 and 8 years old, weight 2,800.
- 1 Pair Bay Mares, weight 2,750.
- 1 Black Mare, 4 years old, weight 1,250.
- 1 Gray Mare, weight 1,400.
- 1 Bay Horse, weight 1,350.
- 1 Brown Horse, weight 1,350.
- 1 Gray Gelding, 5 years old, weight 1,100.
- 1 Fancy Saddle and Driving Mare, city broke, weight 1,050.
- 2 Roan Saddle Ponies.
- 1 2-year-old Mare Mule, extra.
- 12 Head just as good Horses not described.

Stock can be seen at Fair Grounds any time before the sale. This is a fine class of horses, all natives, raised in this and adjoining counties.

Stock all broke. Sale will be made under cover, rain or shine. Sale at 10 o'clock a. m. Lunch on the Ground.

TERMS All sums of \$10 and under cash; sums over \$10 a credit of 9 months without interest if paid when due, if not paid when due, to draw interest at 8 per cent from day of sale. 5 per cent off for cash on time sales. Purchaser giving approved security.

A. C. TOWNSEND

Cols. Hungate & Oldham, Salesmen.
Bradford Miller, Clerk.

CAUGHT IN SHAFT.

J. W. Roberts Instantly Killed at Paying Plant.

J. W. Roberts, colored, an employee of the Barker-Washington company, was killed instantly at 3 o'clock this afternoon at the plant of the company at Ninth and Adams street. Roberts went to the top of the mine of machinery to adjust a bolt and in doing so was caught in the revolving machinery, his neck broken. Death was instantaneous.

Dr. Keith, coroner, was called and pronounced the man dead.

Roberts' home was in Booneville, Ky., and boarded at 412 Buchanan street. He was 29 years old.

ANOTHER DEMURRAGE SUIT.

Santa Fe Sued by Grain and Lumber Company.

A suit of far reaching importance was filed in the district court by E. D. McKeever this morning for the Star Grain and Lumber company of Vailville, Kan., against the Santa Fe railroad company, providing the allegations in the petition are sustained and that the plaintiff recovers on the grounds upon which the suit is based. The action is brought under the reciprocal demurrage law passed at the last session of the legislature which provides that the railroads in the state must furnish cars on demand of their patrons within less than three days after the demand is made or become liable for a demurrage charge of one dollar per day for each car ordered and not furnished, providing that the cars are ordered in lots of less than ten.

The plaintiff seeks to recover \$4,471 from the railroad; about half of the amount being for demurrage charges where cars were not furnished within the time specified by the law when ordered by the petitioner. The remainder of the amount claimed is for damages sustained for the reason that the cars were not furnished and that the commodities to be shipped depreciated in value during the interim.

The railroad has a rule that when a car is not unloaded within three days after it is placed at the disposal of the consignee that he becomes liable to the railroad company for one dollar per day demurrage charges which must be paid before the car is unloaded, and the reciprocal demurrage law provides a penalty for cars not furnished on demand of a shipper where a deposit of one-fourth of the freight charges is made.

Topeka Men Get Contracts.

Topeka bidders landed two good state contracts today. One is for the steam fitting, extending main from bar to furnace in 15-inch tile at the new school building for the Girls' Industrial school, Beloit, which went to Johnson & Beck for the sum of \$2,375. The other contract was for

MR. GATES IN TOPEKA.

What He Wanted Is Vindication Not Reappointment.

A. G. Gates, who was recently dismissed by E. B. Marshall, superintendent of the state reformatory at Hutchinson, from the position of chaplain of the institution, is in Topeka today, and may be here for some time. There is to be a meeting of the managing board of the reformatory Tuesday at Hutchinson, at which it is possible the difficulty between Mr. Gates and Superintendent Marshall will be investigated.

Governor Hoch was asked today whether Mr. Gates had been to see him.

"No," said the governor. "I had a talk with him over the telephone, but the affair down there seems to be settled, at least for the present. There is nothing new that he would be likely to care to bring before me, as I had a long conversation with him some time ago."

Mr. Gates said today: "I see that I am charged with insubordination. As a minister of the gospel, I resent such a charge, and hope to have an opportunity to show the true state of affairs at the Hutchinson Reformatory. I am not opposing any man or set of men. I am opposing the whole tone of the management of that institution. It is no better than the penitentiary, except that there is a little more opportunity for educational advancement of the inmates. I believe that the school should be a reformatory, as the name intimated it."

"I make no allegations against Mr. Marshall that I am unable to sustain. It is his plan, when he wants to get rid of someone who does not agree with him, to hound and harass that person until the person resigns. That was what he tried to do with me, but I felt it my duty, as a Christian, to stand by my post until I was forced to leave it. Indignities have failed to drive me away. I went to Hutchinson at a salary of \$600, refusing a salary of \$1,200, because I believed that there was work there at Hutchinson which I could do, and I was anxious to get into Christian missionary work. I am not out of a job now. I am not a candidate for reappointment. I would not accept reappointment under the present management. I have two positions before me at the present time, both of them paying twice the salary I received at Hutchinson.

"The statement in the morning papers that I am here to try to persuade the governor to reappoint me is entirely a mistake. I am not trying to secure reappointment. What I want is to bring people to a realization of the condition of the Hutchinson reformatory. I will say frankly that I can take fifty of the inmates out of their cells, and place them in a better condition than it is offered now, and when the time comes I am prepared to prove that statement."

TRAINMEN ARE HELD.

They Are Found Responsible for the Woodville Wreck.

Valparaiso, Ind., Nov. 24.—Coroner Carson today rendered his verdict on the recent wreck of the immigrant train on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at Woodville.

A list of the names and ages of sixty-one dead is given. Frank Galtner, engineer of the first section of the immigrant train, Samuel J. Moore, conductor of the freight train, and Daniel Woodward, head brakeman of the freight train which collided with the second section of the immigrant train, are held responsible for the wreck.

The railroad company was not censured. All three men have been arrested.

THANKSGIVING FOR THE POOR.

Provident Association Takes Steps to Provide a Dinner.

Officers of the Topeka Provident association hope that the charitable inclined of the city, who make it a practice each year of supplying baskets with the good things of the season for Thanksgiving dinner for some needy family, will co-operate, or rather use the facilities of the Provident association in the distribution of these baskets. The association has been holding a dinner for Thanksgiving day, which comes on Thursday of next week.

Heretofore, there has been little or no system in the distribution of these dinners and the result has been that some needy families have received two and three baskets, while others just as needy have not received any.

It is the desire of the officers of the association that those who contemplate furnishing basket dinners for the needy shall communicate their intentions to the association and then the association will be able to keep a list showing just where dinners are going to be sent. The association will also be able to provide names of those who are worthy of receiving these dinners to such persons, church organizations and societies as are inclined to provide them and do not know where they would do the most good.

Gompers Is Re-elected.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 24.—Samuel Gompers was today re-elected president of the American Federation of Labor. Twenty-fifth time in the 26 years the federation has been in existence. There was no opposing candidate. The entire executive and administrative staff was re-elected by acclamation.

Peary Leaves for New York.

Sydney, C. B., Nov. 24.—Commander Robert E. Peary and Mrs. Peary will leave Sydney for New York by rail Monday.

BABES NEARLY STARVE.

Storm Bound on Train Five Days, Fed on Whisky and Water.

Fort Worth, Tex., Nov. 24.—Harrowing experiences were revealed today by passengers when the Fort Worth & Denver passenger train arrived here from Denver, over five days late. The train left Denver last Saturday night and was delayed by repeated snow storms, in sparsely settled sections of the Texas Panhandle. Eight babies on the train were nearly starved, the supply of milk having been exhausted. They were fed with whisky and water. The other passengers suffered greatly for want of food, it being impossible to obtain supplies.

Traffic is now open and the weather has moderated.

BOWLING AS OLD AS THE HILLS.

Played in Medieval Days With Stone of Peculiar Form.

Bowling, which is about the most popular indoor winter sport of this country, is also one of the oldest games known in the civilized world, says the Washington Star. Our ancestors hundreds of years ago indulged in a pastime which, excepting a few radical changes during the last century or so, was substantially the same as the present game of bowling, and seems to have been just as popular with them.

Bowling seems to have been originated early in the middle ages. It was at that time purely an outdoor sport. As was the rule with everything of that period, the sport was known by a variety of names. It was called "bowle," "French bowle" and "can-rean." Those three names seem to have been the most common. At that time the game was different from the present sport, in that there was much similarity. The game was played with teams as today.

The balls or bowls, as they were then called, were made of stone, one-half spherical, the other half oval shape. This gave the ball a curve as it sped down the bowling alley or green, as an alley was called in that day. The scene of the game was a plot of ground called a ring or bowling green, at each end of which was placed a cone, which was the mark for the bowlers to roll into. The cones were bowled to from one end of the rink and then from the other.

The object of the game was for one side to place the ball nearer the cone than its opponents. Thus the side bowling would try and knock their opponents' ball away from the cone, supplanting their own, as in the game of quoits, the one nearer the cone being the one point for his team. Skill was required to bowl so as to get nearer the cone without knocking the opponents' ball closer.

Later the stone ball was supplanted by one made of lignum vitae. The latter being made spherical, the outside of the tree from which the balls were made being lighter than the other half, usually gave the bowl the desired basis for a curve. Some bowlers loaded one side of the ball with heavy metal, so as to obtain the desired effect for a curve.

The cones were finally done away with and superseded by a stone or earthen ball about three and one-half inches in diameter. The new ones were known as "jacks." Instead of having a stationary mark at which to bowl, the jack was knocked all over the green and it required strategy and skill to play a good game.

The bowling-green of that period was one of the most cared-for spots about a village of any extent in the country as level as it was possible to find was picked out for it. Draining was the first process in making. This was done in such a manner that even the heaviest rains could not soak the ground and make it muddy. The level of the plot was usually about 90x150 feet, surrounded by a ditch or gutter four feet deep.

During the reign of Queen Anne and the first three Georges a bowling-green was as popular and necessary to a gentleman's country seat as a billiard table is today. An after-dinner sport of our British and Dutch ancestors it was very popular.

The game was introduced into America in the eighteenth century. It seems to have been very popular in New York early in the eighteenth century. In 1732 there was a locality in New York at the foot of Broadway called Bowling Green and it is still known by that name. From the time that the sport was introduced into America it has rarely ever died out, although the outdoor game has long since given way to the indoor.

As an indoor sport the game originated from several games, among which were French quilles, skittles, loggels and sables. In the game of quilles and loggels conical-shaped pins made of bone were set in rows of six or eight, and the players tried to knock them down by throwing clubs at them. Knocking the pins down by bowling a ball came at a much later period. The sport was stopped for a short time by some laws which prohibited the playing of nine-pins and similar games. The objectionable features were cut out, instead of having nine pins set up in a diamond-shaped frame ten pins were set up in a triangular-shaped frame.

The first game known to have been played indoors was on a covered alley. The first match game indoors in this country was a game played on the Knickerbocker alleys in New York on January 1, 1840. Until 1875 there was a standard length of the alleys or the size of the balls and pins. Before that time the pins were longer and much heavier than those of the present day and it was much easier to get the "strike."

The rules and regulations for the bowling game came into effect in 1875.

COAL

The Jackson-Walker Coal and Material Co.

The Topeka Coaling Station

807 Kansas Avenue. Phones, Ind. 550. Bell 555



OSCAR STRAUS, WHO IS SLATED FOR THE COMMERCE AND LABOR PORTFOLIO.

Oscar Straus, who will succeed Victor H. Metcalf as secretary of commerce and labor, has been minister to Turkey and has a national reputation as merchant, diplomat and author. He is said to be the first Jew named for a cabinet position by a president of the United States.

when a number of bowlers from the large cities got together and adopted them. Up to 1890 the games of the east were played under the rules of the National Bowling league, while bowlers of the west played a "go-as-you-please game." The game was brought down to a scientific point in 1895, when the American bowling congress was formed, which has made it one of the important factors in the indoor winter sports.

A new style of alleys was soon adopted, the narrow ones giving way to the wider ones, which are sixty feet long and four feet wide. The old-style solid ball was replaced by one with thumb and finger holes and the eight-teen and sixteen inch pins were done away with and the regulation size used. The balls of the present time weigh fourteen or fifteen pounds and are about twenty-seven inches in circumference.

CAN'T REACH OFFICERS.

C. B. & Q. Pays Fines Assessed Against Corporation and Its Officials.

Chicago, Nov. 24.—Franklin Lane of the interstate commerce board evidenced here today regarding the manner in which the aggregate fine of \$69,000 recently assessed against the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad and two of its officers for rebating, was paid. It was shown that the railroad corporation had paid the three fines in one check and that in reality the individuals had not been punished at all.

Commissioner Lane declared at the conclusion of the evidence that he de-

sired the information for the purpose of showing that under the present law it was impossible to reach the officers of the company in a personal manner for a violation of the law against rebating.

MERITS OF THE CAREY ACT.

Settlers Can Acquire Title to Irrigated Land Under Easy Conditions.

The people of the east are as a rule familiar only with the different irrigation enterprises undertaken by the United States government. But in the west there is not a little difference of opinion as to the practical merits from the settler's point of view of the federal plan of reclamation and settlement and the state plan under the Carey act.

The latter, which is best illustrated in the Twin Falls project empowers the state to undertake or to contract for huge irrigation enterprises, permits the settler to contract for a quarter section or less and when the water is ready to be delivered in his ditches to settle and begin to improve and make a living off the land. He is then able to acquire title to his holdings, provided he clears and cultivates at least one-eighth within a year, when his property becomes taxable and the community can begin public improvements.

Under the Newlands act the federal government conducts the enterprise and the settler must wait five years before he can acquire his title and must move to the west when he does. In respect of the prospects of obtaining water, taxes can not be levied, since the property is not taxable. There is no doubt, of course, that the Carey act, allowing of a more flexible method of bringing great areas under cultivation and turning them over to settlers, must be counted as a highly important factor in the development of the great west. Nor is there as yet danger of huge corporate holdings. At present the average holding is ninety acres.—The World Today.

Adams Express Office Looted.

Charleston, W. Va., Nov. 24.—The Adams Express office and the railroad station at Kayford was looted of \$2,000 worth of goods today. Agent Adams found bound with a bullet wound in his leg.

\$10.00

Chicago and Return Via "Rock Island."

Account International Live Stock Exposition. Tickets on sale Dec. 1st to 4th, limited for return Dec. 10th.

Very Sharp.

Those bright new carvers, prices \$2 to \$15 at N. E. Morehouse's. See also prices on sterling and silver plated tableware, knives, forks, tea, table and dessert spoons, soup spoons, bouillon spoons, oyster forks, butter spreaders, and serving spoons, forks and ladles of great variety. Jewelry store nearest Transfer station, 809 Kansas avenue.

Everybody reads the State Journal.

U & I CLUB DAY

At Elks Rooms

DINNER AND SUPPER

Nov. 27, '06.

Everybody Invited

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

As brand feeds the body, Satin skin cream supplies nourishment to the skin.

LOCAL MENTION.

In probate court today Mary Huntoon Atkinson, aged 9, was legally adopted by H. G. Parsons, her stepfather, and her name changed to Mary Huntoon Parsons.

Two cases of diphtheria were quarantined today, one at the home of Wm. Karr, 1154 North Kansas avenue, and the other at the home of Captain J. T. Winthrope, 1031 Jackson street.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Roper of 623 Fillmore street are the parents of a girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Kinsman of 215 Topeka avenue are the parents of twin boys.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Fleck of Pueblo will leave Monday for a month's visit with Mrs. Fleck's sister, Mrs. A. L. Engle.

John H. Stem of Indianapolis, builder of White City amusement park, wants to locate a park in Topeka and writes to Mayor Davis for information. Stem constructed some of the buildings at Chicago and Indianapolis.

One of the first cases which will be tried at the November session of the United States circuit court which opens in Topeka Monday will be the trial of Robert Bellies of the regular army at Fort Riley for the murder of Martha Arterbridge. The docket will be read Monday and the session of the court will probably last ten days. There is a long array of cases to be heard.

The new residence of G. D. Lytle at 308 Lane street was damaged \$125 by a fire this noon which originated from the overheating of iron piping conveying natural gas fumes to the outside. The fire was confined to partitions between rooms on the second floor.

Mrs. J. H. Uish was the hostess of the Social Twelve Card club, Thursday afternoon. Mrs. Gordon Clay played for an absent member. The club meets Thursday afternoon December 6, with Mr. Jenkins.

The executive committee of the Kansas Day club is to meet in Topeka today, for the purpose of electing a new secretary for the club to succeed William A. Brown, and also for the purpose of drafting a program for the annual banquet to be held on Jan. 29.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Benton of Chicago, Ill., but formerly of Oakland, Kan., will be pained to learn of the death of their little daughter, Emily, of scarlet fever. The body arrived in Topeka Friday afternoon and the funeral was held this morning at 10 from Penwell's undertaking rooms. Mrs. Benton and three other children are also down with the same disease.

"77"

Humphreys' Seventy-Seven Cures Grip and

COLDS

A Common Cold is taken when the skin becomes colder than is natural. The instant a chilly sensation is felt, the mischief is done; but it can be rectified so that no harm follows by the use of "Seventy-seven," the first dose restores the checked circulation, starts the blood coursing through the veins, the skin warms up and the Cold is broken.

"77" is for Grip, Colds, Influenza, Catarrh, Pains and soreness in the Head and Chest, Hoarseness and Sore Throat.

At Drugists, 25 cents or mailed. Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., Cor. William and John sts., New York.

This Is a Proud Turkey

You will be too, when your guests sit down to dinner next Thursday if you will let us call Monday or Tuesday and get your fine

Table Linen

We will return it to you Wednesday evening spotless, white and ironed to please.

THE MUTUAL

"Topeka's Soft Water"

Tel-us 519 LAUNDRY

Is the Elephant Afraid of the Club Used at the Recent Election.